

5/3/78 [2]

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 5/3/78 [2]; Container 74

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patti--

you may not be able to
read what was included in
the president's remarks,
particularly his handwritten
insert....since he himself
had difficulty when delivering
the remarks in the rain!!!!
so i'm also including a copy
of the remarks which was made
prior to delivery!

thanks -- susan

CARTER LIBRARY STAFF NOTE:

The originals of this document were retired due to water damage.

GOVERNOR LAMM, SENATOR HASKELL, SENATOR HART,
CONGRESSMAN WIRTH, DR. RAPPAPORT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
SOLAR ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SOUTH TABLE MOUNTAIN
GOLDEN, COLORADO
MAY 3, 1978

SEN HASKELL, SEN HART
GOV LAMM, CONG WIRTH
DR PAPPAPORT, etc

I AM GLAD TO BE HERE -- IN THE SUN.

AT TIMES, LAST WINTER IN THE EAST, WE ALMOST
FORGOT THERE WAS SUCH A THING.

YOU'RE LUCKY IN COLORADO, WITH MORE THAN 300 DAYS
OF SUNSHINE A YEAR.

MAYBE THAT HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH HOW EFFECTIVE
YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON ARE AT PROMOTING SOLAR
ENERGY.

FLOYD HASKELL AND GARY HART IN THE SENATE, AND
TIM WIRTH AND PAT SCHROEDER IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HAVE DEDICATED MUCH OF THEIR TIME AND EFFORT TO THE
DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE, RESPONSIBLE SOLAR PROGRAMS.

-- YOU ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEM . . .

YOU ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEM REPRESENTING YOU --
AND THE REST OF US ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEIR LEADERSHIP
IN THE SOLAR FIELD.

WITHOUT THAT SORT OF LEADERSHIP, THE NATIONAL SOLAR
ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE WOULD NOT BE HERE, AND ITS FOUR
REGIONAL SOLAR CENTERS WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE.

HERE ON SOUTH TABLE MOUNTAIN, IF ALL GOES ACCORDING
TO PLAN, GROUND WILL BE BROKEN IN THE FALL OF 1979 FOR THE
INSTITUTE'S PERMANENT HOME.

90 PERCENT OF ITS ENERGY NEEDS WILL BE SUPPLIED
BY THE SUN.

THE PRINCIPAL JOB OF THIS NATIONAL CENTER WILL BE
TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION
PROJECTS IN SOLAR TECHNOLOGY.

THE PRINCIPAL JOB OF THE FOUR REGIONAL SOLAR CENTERS
WILL BE THE COMMERCIAL APPLICATION OF THESE TECHNOLOGIES.

BOTH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE AND THE REGIONAL CENTERS
WILL WORK AS PARTNERS WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

DR. RAPPAPORT AND HIS STAFF HAVE MY FULL SUPPORT
IN THEIR EFFORTS TO MAKE SOLAR ENERGY AN IMPORTANT
CONTRIBUTOR TO OUR DAILY ENERGY NEEDS.

A LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, I PROPOSED THE
COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND TO
CONGRESS.

AND NOW, AT LAST, WE HAVE MADE A PROMISING START
TOWARD CONSERVING OUR LIMITED RESOURCES OF FOSSIL AND
MINERAL FUEL.

-- AS THE PLAN ITSELF SAYS, . . .

AS THE PLAN ITSELF SAYS, "AMERICA'S HOPE FOR
ENERGY TO SUSTAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH BEYOND THE YEAR 2000
RESTS IN LARGE MEASURE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE
AND ESSENTIALLY INEXHAUSTIBLE SOURCES OF ENERGY."

NO MATTER HOW GOOD A JOB OF CONSERVATION WE DO,
THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF OIL AND GAS WILL DWINDLE, BECOME
MORE EXPENSIVE, AND FINALLY RUN OUT.

FOREIGN OIL ALREADY COSTS US FOUR TIMES WHAT IT
DID ONLY FIVE YEARS AGO.

OUR SPENDING FOR IMPORTED OIL HAS LEAPED FROM
\$2.7 BILLION IN 1970 TO \$45 BILLION LAST YEAR.

AS A RESULT, INFLATION ROBBS US ALL, OUR DOLLAR IS
WEAKENED ABROAD, AND OUR ECONOMY BECOMES MORE AND MORE
AT THE MERCY OF A FOREIGN CARTEL.

WE MUST BEGIN THE LONG, TOUGH JOB OF WINNING BACK
OUR ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE.

NOBODY CAN EMBARGO SUNLIGHT; NO CARTEL CONTROLS
THE SUN.

ITS ENERGY WILL NOT RUN OUT.

IT WILL NOT POLLUTE OUR AIR OR POISON OUR WATERS.

IT IS FREE FROM SMOG AND SMOG.

THE SUN'S POWER NEEDS ONLY TO BE COLLECTED, STORED
AND USED.

MUCH OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR THE JOB ALREADY EXISTS --
BOTH TO USE THE SUN'S RAY'S DIRECTLY, AND TO USE THE
ENERGY IT HAS STORED IN WIND AND WATER AND PLANTS.

IN MY OWN YOUTH THERE WERE MILLIONS OF WINDMILLS
THROUGHOUT RURAL AMERICA, AND MANY HUNDREDS OF SMALL
DAMSITES PRODUCING USEFUL POWER.

SOME 10,000 YEARS AGO, INDIANS WERE USING SOLAR
PRINCIPLES TO HEAT DWELLINGS AT MESA VERDE AND ELSEWHERE.

THE HISTORICALLY BRIEF AVAILABILITY OF LOW-COST
ENERGY FROM FOSSIL FUELS DROVE MUCH OF THAT TECHNOLOGY
INTO TEMPORARY DISUSE, BUT NOW WE ARE REBUILDING ON THOSE
EARLIER TECHNIQUES.

THE ANASAZI LONG HOUSE AT MESA VERDE HAS FALLEN
INTO RUINS, BUT PRESENT-DAY COLORADANS HAVE BUILT PERHAPS
AS MANY AS A THOUSAND SOLAR-HEATED BUILDINGS --
INCLUDING THE LARGEST IN THE UNITED STATES, THE
NORTH CAMPUS OF DENVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

LARGER AND MORE EFFICIENT WINDMILLS ARE BEING
DESIGNED, INCLUDING ONE WITH A ROTOR AS LONG AS A
FOOTBALL FIELD.

DAM SITES LONG ABANDONED IN NEW ENGLAND AND
ELSEWHERE ARE BEGINNING TO BE RETURNED TO USE, WITH
IMPROVED EQUIPMENT FOR GENERATING POWER.

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY ARE WORKING,
TOGETHER AND SEPARATELY, TO DEVELOP DRAMATIC NEW TECHNIQUES
AS WELL.

ACRES OF MIRRORS CAN FOCUS THE SUN ON "POWER TOWERS"
WHICH WILL GENERATE STEAM FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER USES.

BOTH GAS AND LIQUID FUEL CAN BE PRODUCED FROM
ANIMAL WASTES, WOOD CHIPS, AND EVEN GARBAGE.

SMALL SUN-POWERED ENGINES ARE ALREADY IN USE FOR
IRRIGATION.

PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS CONVERT SUNLIGHT DIRECTLY INTO
ELECTRICITY.

THE QUESTION IS NO LONGER WHETHER SOLAR ENERGY WORKS.
WE KNOW IT WORKS.

-- THE ONLY QUESTION IS HOW TO CUT . . .

THE ONLY QUESTION IS HOW TO CUT COSTS SO THAT SOLAR
POWER CAN BE USED MORE WIDELY AND SET A CAP ON RISING
OIL PRICES.

IN MANY PLACES SOLAR HEATING IS AS ECONOMICAL TODAY
AS POWER FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES.

AND SOLAR ENERGY WILL BECOME EVEN MORE COMPETITIVE
AS THE PRICES OF ENERGY FROM TRADITIONAL SOURCES RISE AND
FEDERAL SUBSIDIES DROP.

THE COST OF GENERATING POWER FROM THE SUN IS GOING
DROPPING EVEN AS THE COST OF OIL IS ISING.

THE PRICE OF PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS, FOR EXAMPLE,
HAS GONE DOWN 50-FOLD SINCE THEIR EARLY USE IN THE SPACE
PROGRAM.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL SPEED THE PROCESS BY INCREASING
DEMAND FOR SOLAR HARDWARE, SO THAT MASS PRODUCTION CAN
BRING DOWN COSTS EVEN FURTHER.

AND THE PLAN WILL INCREASE USE OF RESIDENTIAL
SOLAR SYSTEMS BY OFFERING MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS
IN TAX CREDITS OVER THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

CREDITS OF AS MUCH AS \$2,000 FOR EACH HOMEOWNER WHO
INSTALLS SOLAR OR WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS WILL BE AVAILABLE.

I HOPE THAT HOMEOWNERS WILL VERY SOON BE ABLE TO TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF THIS MAJOR INCENTIVE TO USE SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES.

THE PLAN WILL ALSO MAKE IT EASIER TO GET LOANS FOR
SOLAR EQUIPMENT FROM THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE
CORPORATION AND THE FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

WE WILL FURTHER INCREASE DEMAND FOR SOLAR TECHNOLOGY
BY PROVIDING UP TO \$100 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS TO INSTALL
SOLAR EQUIPMENT IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

I INTEND TO HAVE A DEMONSTRATION SOLAR HOT WATER
HEATING SYSTEM INSTALLED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

-- THE BUDGET REQUESTS I MADE . . .

THE BUDGET REQUESTS I MADE LAST JANUARY INCLUDE
A NUMBER OF OTHER SOLAR INITIATIVES AS WELL.

MORE THAN 9,000 HOMES AND APARTMENT DEMONSTRATIONS
ARE PLANNED OR UNDERWAY FOR SOLAR HOT WATER AND SPACE
HEATING.

THOUSANDS OF EARLIER DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS HAVE SHOWN
THAT SOLAR HOT WATER AND SPACE HEATING TECHNOLOGIES ARE
ADVANCED ENOUGH TO BE READY FOR USE TODAY IN ALL AREAS OF
OUR COUNTRY.

THE NEED NOW IS TO ENCOURAGE THE WIDESPREAD USE OF
SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES.

WE ALSO NEED NEW EMPHASIS ON MORE ADVANCED SOLAR
TECHNOLOGY, SUCH AS PHOTOVOLTAICS.

AND THIS IS REFLECTED IN A 68 PERCENT INCREASE
SINCE 1977 IN FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN
THESE ADVANCED FIELDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD START.

BUT PASSAGE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL ENERGY
PROGRAM IS ONLY THE BEGINNING OF THE BATTLE.

THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RECENTLY
ESTIMATED THAT WE COULD MEET AS MUCH AS A QUARTER OF
OUR ENERGY DEMANDS FROM SOLAR SOURCES BY THE END OF THIS
CENTURY -- AND PERHAPS MORE THAN HALF BY THE YEAR 2020.

PROGRESS TOWARD THESE GOALS IS A CORNERSTONE OF
THIS NATION'S ENERGY POLICY.

LET ME TELL YOU JUST A FEW OF THE THINGS WE ARE
ALREADY DOING OR WILL SOON BE DOING TO HASTEN A SOLAR
FUTURE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IS AT WORK . . .

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IS AT WORK ON A RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AIMED AT MAKING PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS
COMPETITIVE WITH CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES BY 1990.

THE ENERGY DEPARTMENT IS ALSO AT WORK ON THE USE
OF SOLAR REFLECTORS TO ELECTRIFY SMALL TOWNS,ON
CONVERSION OF WOOD TO OIL,ON A 10-MEGAWATT POWER TOWER
NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN CALIFORNIA,ON PLANS FOR A
OCEAN THERMAL GRADIENT
TIDAL POWER PLANT IN HAWAII,AND ON HUNDREDS OF OTHER
PROJECTS, LARGE AND SMALL.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
IS EMBARKED ON A PROGRAM TO ADD SOLAR WATER HEATERS
TO 11,000 DWELLINGS IN 10 STATES.

THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION IS STUDYING CONSTRUCTION
OF LARGE "WIND FARMS" IN WYOMING, TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL
ELECTRICITY DURING OFF-PEAK HOURS SO THAT THE WATER IN
HYDROELECTRIC DAMS CAN BE SAVED UP TO MEET PEAK DEMANDS.

AS SENATOR HASKELL ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY, THE FARMERS
HOME ADMINISTRATION WILL LOAN \$14 MILLION TO THE CITY OF
LAMAR TO BUILD A BIO-CONVERSION FACILITY THAT WILL TURN
FEEDLOT WASTE INTO METHANE GAS TO MEET 40 PERCENT OF THE
CITY'S POWER NEEDS.

IN FISCAL 1979, WITH HEATING AND COOLING
DEMONSTRATIONS, TAX CREDITS, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
WITH PHOTOVOLTAICS, WIND, OCEAN THERMALS AND BIOMASS,....
MY TOTAL FEDERAL PROPOSAL FOR SOLAR ENERGY AMOUNTS TO
MORE THAN A HALF-BILLION DOLLARS.

THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 64 PERCENT IN JUST TWO YEARS.

AND YET THE BULK OF THE JOB MUST CONTINUE TO BE
DONE BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE, AND
THE INVENTIVE GENIUS OF AMERICA.

--LET ME NAME JUST A FEW OF THE . . .

LET ME NAME JUST A FEW OF THE LEADERS HERE IN
COLORADO.

YOUR NEIGHBOR, GEORGE "LERE", HAS LIVED IN AND
DESIGNED SOLAR HOMES SINCE 1945.

THE CHRISTIAN REFORM CHURCH CENTER OF HOPE IS A
SOLAR SHOWPLACE.

SAM PRIMACK HAS BUILT DOZENS OF SOLAR-EQUIPPED HOUSES
IN AND AROUND DENVER.

I COULD ADD HUNDREDS OF NAMES, FROM ALL OVER THE
COUNTRY, TO THIS LIST.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS HELPING MANY OF THESE
PIONEERS IN THEIR WORK.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN SOLAR ENERGY HAS GONE FROM
\$100,000 IN 1970 TO THE PRESENT LEVEL OF \$500 MILLION --
BUT WE ARE STILL NOT DOING ENOUGH.

TODAY I AM ORDERING A DOMESTIC POLICY REVIEW BY
CABINET DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, TO BEGIN WORK ON
DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL SOLAR STRATEGY.

SECRETARY SCHLESINGER WILL HEAD THIS CABINET-LEVEL
SOLAR POLICY REVIEW.

THE JOB OF THIS COMMITTEE WILL BE TO DEVELOP AN
OVERALL SOLAR STRATEGY FOR SPEEDING THE USE OF SOLAR
TECHNOLOGIES -- BOTH BY NEW PROGRAMS AND BY IMPROVING
EXISTING FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

I AM ASKING FOR THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS
BY SEPTEMBER 1, TO HELP ME MAKE MY BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE
RECOMMENDATIONS NEXT FALL.

TRANSITION TO THE SOLAR ENERGY ERA REQUIRES A
PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS:

-- BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS AND . . .

BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS AND LABOR,....THE
ELECTRIC UTILITIES,....THE ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING
COMMUNITIES,....THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS -- AND, ABOVE ALL, THE PUBLIC.

DURING THE CAMPAIGN I CALLED FOR A UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY.
TODAY, AS PRESIDENT, I PLEDGE AMERICA'S SUPPORT
FOR SUCH A CONFERENCE -- IN HOPES THAT IT WILL HASTEN
DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.

THE BENEFITS TO OUR OWN COUNTRY OF SUCH TECHNOLOGIES
ARE OBVIOUS.

THEY INCLUDE FREEDOM FROM DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL,....
CREATION OF NEW JOBS IN THE SOLAR INDUSTRY,....PROTECTION
OF THE ENVIRONMENT,....LOWER RISK OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
PROLIFERATION,....AND LONG-TERM SAVINGS TO BUSINESSMEN
AND HOMEOWNERS.

BUT THE BENEFITS MAY ULTIMATELY BE EVEN GREATER --
AND EVEN SOONER -- IN THOSE PARTS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD
WHERE ENERGY COSTS ARE FAR HIGHER THAN IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

THERE, SOLAR ENERGY CAN ALREADY BE A PAYING
PROPOSITION, AND AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL GENIUS CAN BRING
THE SAME BLESSINGS THAT RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BROUGHT ALL
OF US DURING MY BOYHOOD IN PLAINS.

--I AM CONFIDENT THAT AMERICAN SCIENCE...

I AM CONFIDENT THAT AMERICAN SCIENCE AND
INDUSTRY WILL LEAD THE WAY IN THIS NEW MARKET, AS THEY
EARLIER DID IN THE SPREAD OF AMERICAN AEROSPACE,
ELECTRONIC AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THESE THEN, ARE THE CHALLENGES WE ARE BEGINNING
TO MEET.

THESE ARE THE CHALLENGES WE CAN MEET -- JUST AS
WE MET THE CHALLENGE OF THE SPACE RACE.

AND THESE ARE THE CHALLENGES, WITH THE HELP OF
ALL OF YOU, THAT WE WILL MEET.

THANK YOU.

#

RE. THE FOLLOWING
[Illegible handwritten text]

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
SOLAR ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SOUTH TABLE MOUNTAIN
GOLDEN, COLORADO
MAY 3, 1978

I AM GLAD TO BE HERE -- IN THE SUN.

AT TIMES, LAST WINTER IN THE EAST, WE ALMOST
FORGOT THERE WAS SUCH A THING.

YOU'RE LUCKY IN COLORADO, WITH MORE THAN 300 DAYS
OF SUNSHINE A YEAR.

MAYBE THAT HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH HOW EFFECTIVE
YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON ARE AT PROMOTING SOLAR
ENERGY.

FLOYD HASKELL AND GARY HART IN THE SENATE, AND
TIM WIRTH AND PAT SCHROEDER IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HAVE DEDICATED MUCH OF THEIR TIME AND EFFORT TO THE
DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE, RESPONSIBLE SOLAR PROGRAMS.

-- YOU ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEM . . .

YOU ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEM REPRESENTING YOU --
AND THE REST OF US ARE LUCKY TO HAVE THEIR LEADERSHIP
IN THE SOLAR FIELD.

WITHOUT THAT SORT OF LEADERSHIP, THE NATIONAL SOLAR
ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE WOULD NOT BE HERE, AND ITS FOUR
REGIONAL SOLAR CENTERS WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE.

HERE ON SOUTH TABLE MOUNTAIN, IF ALL GOES ACCORDING
TO PLAN, GROUND WILL BE BROKEN IN THE FALL OF 1979 FOR THE
INSTITUTE'S PERMANENT HOME.

90 PERCENT OF ITS ENERGY NEEDS WILL BE SUPPLIED
BY THE SUN.

THE PRINCIPAL JOB OF THIS NATIONAL CENTER WILL BE
TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION
PROJECTS IN SOLAR TECHNOLOGY.

- 5 -

THE PRINCIPAL JOB OF THE FOUR REGIONAL SOLAR CENTERS
WILL BE THE COMMERCIAL APPLICATION OF THESE TECHNOLOGIES.

BOTH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE AND THE REGIONAL CENTERS
WILL WORK AS PARTNERS WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

DR. RAPPAPORT AND HIS STAFF HAVE MY FULL SUPPORT
IN THEIR EFFORTS TO MAKE SOLAR ENERGY AN IMPORTANT
CONTRIBUTOR TO OUR DAILY ENERGY NEEDS.

A LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, I PROPOSED THE
COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND TO
CONGRESS.

AND NOW, AT LAST, WE HAVE MADE A PROMISING START
TOWARD CONSERVING OUR LIMITED RESOURCES OF FOSSIL AND
MINERAL FUEL.

-- AS THE PLAN ITSELF SAYS, . . .

AS THE PLAN ITSELF SAYS, "AMERICA'S HOPE FOR ENERGY TO SUSTAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH BEYOND THE YEAR 2000 RESTS IN LARGE MEASURE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE AND ESSENTIALLY INEXHAUSTIBLE SOURCES OF ENERGY."

NO MATTER HOW GOOD A JOB OF CONSERVATION WE DO, THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF OIL AND GAS WILL DWINDLE, BECOME MORE EXPENSIVE, AND FINALLY RUN OUT.

FOREIGN OIL ALREADY COSTS US FOUR TIMES WHAT IT DID ONLY FIVE YEARS AGO.

OUR SPENDING FOR IMPORTED OIL HAS LEAPED FROM \$2.7 BILLION IN 1970 TO \$45 BILLION LAST YEAR.

AS A RESULT, INFLATION ROBS US ALL,....OUR DOLLAR IS WEAKENED ABROAD,....AND OUR ECONOMY BECOMES MORE AND MORE AT THE MERCY OF A FOREIGN CARTEL.

WE MUST BEGIN THE LONG, TOUGH JOB OF WINNING BACK
OUR ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE.

NOBODY CAN EMBARGO SUNLIGHT; NO CARTEL CONTROLS
THE SUN.

ITS ENERGY WILL NOT RUN OUT.

IT WILL NOT POLLUTE OUR AIR OR POISON OUR WATERS.

IT IS FREE FROM STENCH AND SMOG.

THE SUN'S POWER NEEDS ONLY TO BE COLLECTED, STORED
AND USED.

MUCH OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR THE JOB ALREADY EXISTS --
BOTH TO USE THE SUN'S RAYS DIRECTLY, AND TO USE THE
ENERGY IT HAS STORED IN WIND AND WATER AND PLANTS.

IN MY OWN YOUTH THERE WERE MILLIONS OF WINDMILLS
THROUGHOUT RURAL AMERICA, AND MANY HUNDREDS OF SMALL
DAMSITES PRODUCING USEFUL POWER.

-- SOME 10,000 YEARS AGO, . . .

- 6 -
SOME 10,000 YEARS AGO, INDIANS WERE USING SOLAR PRINCIPLES TO HEAT DWELLINGS AT MESA VERDE AND ELSEWHERE.

THE HISTORICALLY BRIEF AVAILABILITY OF LOW-COST ENERGY FROM FOSSIL FUELS DROVE MUCH OF THAT TECHNOLOGY INTO TEMPORARY DISUSE, BUT NOW WE ARE REBUILDING ON THOSE EARLIER TECHNIQUES.

THE ANASAZI LONG HOUSE AT MESA VERDE HAS FALLEN INTO RUINS, BUT PRESENT-DAY COLORADANS HAVE BUILT PERHAPS AS MANY AS A THOUSAND SOLAR-HEATED BUILDINGS -- INCLUDING THE LARGEST IN THE UNITED STATES, THE NORTH CAMPUS OF DENVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

LARGER AND MORE EFFICIENT WINDMILLS ARE BEING DESIGNED, INCLUDING ONE WITH A ROTOR AS LONG AS A FOOTBALL FIELD.

DAMSITES LONG ABANDONED IN NEW ENGLAND AND
ELSEWHERE ARE BEGINNING TO BE RETURNED TO USE, WITH
IMPROVED EQUIPMENT FOR GENERATING POWER.

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY ARE WORKING,
TOGETHER AND SEPARATELY, TO DEVELOP DRAMATIC NEW TECHNIQUES
AS WELL.

ACRES OF MIRRORS CAN FOCUS THE SUN ON "POWER TOWERS"
WHICH WILL GENERATE STEAM FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER USES.

BOTH GAS AND LIQUID FUEL CAN BE PRODUCED FROM
ANIMAL WASTES, WOOD CHIPS, AND EVEN GARBAGE.

SMALL SUN-POWERED ENGINES ARE ALREADY IN USE FOR
IRRIGATION.

PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS CONVERT SUNLIGHT DIRECTLY INTO
ELECTRICITY.

THE QUESTION IS NO LONGER WHETHER SOLAR ENERGY WORKS.
WE KNOW IT WORKS.

-- THE ONLY QUESTION IS HOW TO CUT . . .

THE ONLY QUESTION IS HOW TO CUT COSTS SO THAT SOLAR POWER CAN BE USED MORE WIDELY AND SET A CAP ON RISING OIL PRICES.

IN MANY PLACES SOLAR HEATING IS AS ECONOMICAL TODAY AS POWER FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES.

AND SOLAR ENERGY WILL BECOME EVEN MORE COMPETITIVE AS THE PRICES OF ENERGY FROM TRADITIONAL SOURCES RISE AND FEDERAL SUBSIDIES DROP.

THE COST OF GENERATING POWER FROM THE SUN IS DROPPING EVEN AS THE COST OF OIL IS RISING.

THE PRICE OF PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS GONE DOWN 50-FOLD SINCE THEIR EARLY USE IN THE SPACE PROGRAM.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL SPEED THE PROCESS BY INCREASING DEMAND FOR SOLAR HARDWARE, SO THAT MASS PRODUCTION CAN BRING DOWN COSTS EVEN FURTHER.

AND THE PLAN WILL INCREASE USE OF RESIDENTIAL SOLAR SYSTEMS BY OFFERING MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS IN TAX CREDITS OVER THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

CREDITS OF AS MUCH AS \$2,000 FOR EACH HOMEOWNER WHO INSTALLS SOLAR OR WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS WILL BE AVAILABLE.

I HOPE THAT HOMEOWNERS WILL VERY SOON BE ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS MAJOR INCENTIVE TO USE SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES.

THE PLAN WILL ALSO MAKE IT EASIER TO GET LOANS FOR SOLAR EQUIPMENT FROM THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION AND THE FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

WE WILL FURTHER INCREASE DEMAND FOR SOLAR TECHNOLOGY BY PROVIDING UP TO \$100 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS TO INSTALL SOLAR EQUIPMENT IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

I INTEND TO HAVE A DEMONSTRATION SOLAR HOT WATER HEATING SYSTEM INSTALLED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

-- THE BUDGET REQUESTS I MADE . . .

THE BUDGET REQUESTS I MADE LAST JANUARY INCLUDE
A NUMBER OF OTHER SOLAR INITIATIVES AS WELL.

MORE THAN 9,000 HOMES AND APARTMENT DEMONSTRATIONS
ARE PLANNED OR UNDERWAY FOR SOLAR HOT WATER AND SPACE
HEATING.

THOUSANDS OF EARLIER DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS HAVE SHOWN
THAT SOLAR HOT WATER AND SPACE HEATING TECHNOLOGIES ARE
ADVANCED ENOUGH TO BE READY FOR USE TODAY IN ALL AREAS OF
OUR COUNTRY.

THE NEED NOW IS TO ENCOURAGE THE WIDESPREAD USE OF
SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES.

WE ALSO NEED NEW EMPHASIS ON MORE ADVANCED SOLAR
TECHNOLOGY, SUCH AS PHOTOVOLTAICS.

AND THIS IS REFLECTED IN A 68 PERCENT INCREASE
SINCE 1977 IN FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN
THESE ADVANCED FIELDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD START.

BUT PASSAGE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM IS ONLY THE BEGINNING OF THE BATTLE.

THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RECENTLY ESTIMATED THAT WE COULD MEET AS MUCH AS A QUARTER OF OUR ENERGY DEMANDS FROM SOLAR SOURCES BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY -- AND PERHAPS MORE THAN HALF BY THE YEAR 2020.

PROGRESS TOWARD THESE GOALS IS A CORNERSTONE OF THIS NATION'S ENERGY POLICY.

LET ME TELL YOU JUST A FEW OF THE THINGS WE ARE ALREADY DOING OR WILL SOON BE DOING TO HASTEN A SOLAR FUTURE.

--THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IS AT WORK . .

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IS AT WORK ON A RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AIMED AT MAKING PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS COMPETITIVE WITH CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES BY 1990.

THE ENERGY DEPARTMENT IS ALSO AT WORK ON THE USE OF SOLAR REFLECTORS TO ELECTRIFY SMALL TOWNS,....ON CONVERSION OF WOOD TO OIL,....ON A 10-MEGAWATT POWER TOWER NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN CALIFORNIA,....ON PLANS FOR A TIDAL POWER PLANT IN HAWAII,....AND ON HUNDREDS OF OTHER PROJECTS, LARGE AND SMALL.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS EMBARKED ON A PROGRAM TO ADD SOLAR HOT WATER HEATERS TO 11,000 DWELLINGS IN 10 STATES.

THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION IS STUDYING CONSTRUCTION OF HUGE "WIND FARMS" IN WYOMING, TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL ELECTRICITY DURING OFF-PEAK HOURS SO THAT THE WATER IN HYDROELECTRIC DAMS CAN BE SAVED UP TO MEET PEAK DEMANDS.

IN ADDITION, I HAVE BEEN SAYING A SMALL SURPRISE
FOR THIS OCCASION. WE HAVE BEEN REVIEWING
OUR ENERGY OPTIONS, AND I HAVE INSTRUCTED
THE DEPT OF ENERGY THROUGH REPROGRAMMING
TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL \$100 MILLION FOR
EXPANDED EFFORTS IN SUCH AREAS AS DEVELOPMENT
OF PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS, COMMERCIAL WIND MACHINE
NEW FUELS FROM BIOMASS, AND LOW-HEAD
HYDRO POWER.

THIS IS AN APPROPRIATE DAY TO CONCENTRATE
GOVERNMENT EFFORTS ON SOLAR ENERGY.

As Senator Harkin announced yesterday,
~~AND I CAN ANNOUNCE TODAY THAT THE FARMERS HOME~~

ADMINISTRATION WILL LOAN \$14 MILLION TO THE CITY OF LAMAR
TO BUILD A BIO-CONVERSION FACILITY THAT WILL TURN FEEDLOT
WASTE INTO METHANE GAS TO MEET 40 PERCENT OF THE CITY'S
POWER NEEDS.

IN FISCAL 1979, WITH HEATING AND COOLING
DEMONSTRATIONS, TAX CREDITS, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
WITH PHOTOVOLTAICS, WIND, OCEAN THERMALS AND BIOMASS,....
MY TOTAL FEDERAL PROPOSAL FOR SOLAR ENERGY AMOUNTS TO
MORE THAN A HALF-BILLION DOLLARS.

THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 64 PERCENT IN JUST TWO YEARS.

AND YET THE BULK OF THE JOB MUST CONTINUE TO BE
DONE BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE, AND
THE INVENTIVE GENIUS OF AMERICA.

--LET ME NAME JUST A FEW OF THE . . .

LET ME NAME JUST A FEW OF THE LEADERS HERE IN
COLORADO.

YOUR NEIGHBOR, GEORGE "LERF", HAS LIVED IN AND
DESIGNED SOLAR HOMES SINCE 1945.

THE CHRISTIAN REFORM CHURCH CENTER OF HOPE IS A
SOLAR SHOWPLACE.

SAM PRIMACK HAS BUILT DOZENS OF SOLAR-EQUIPPED HOUSES
IN AND AROUND DENVER.

I COULD ADD HUNDREDS OF NAMES, FROM ALL OVER THE
COUNTRY, TO THIS LIST.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS HELPING MANY OF THESE
PIONEERS IN THEIR WORK.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN SOLAR ENERGY HAS GONE FROM
\$100,000 IN 1970 TO THE PRESENT LEVEL OF \$500 MILLION --
BUT WE ARE STILL NOT DOING ENOUGH.

TODAY I AM ORDERING A DOMESTIC POLICY REVIEW BY
CABINET DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, TO BEGIN WORK ON
DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL SOLAR STRATEGY.

SECRETARY SCHLESINGER WILL HEAD THIS CABINET-LEVEL
SOLAR POLICY REVIEW.

THE JOB OF THIS COMMITTEE WILL BE TO DEVELOP AN
OVERALL SOLAR STRATEGY FOR SPEEDING THE USE OF SOLAR
TECHNOLOGIES -- BOTH BY NEW PROGRAMS AND BY IMPROVING
EXISTING FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

I AM ASKING FOR THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS
BY SEPTEMBER 1, TO HELP ME MAKE MY BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE
RECOMMENDATIONS NEXT FALL.

TRANSITION TO THE SOLAR ENERGY ERA REQUIRES A
PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS:

-- BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS AND .

- 10 -

BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS AND LABOR,THE
ELECTRIC UTILITIES,THE ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING
COMMUNITIES,THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS -- AND, ABOVE ALL, THE PUBLIC.

DURING THE CAMPAIGN I CALLED FOR A UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY.

TODAY, AS PRESIDENT, I PLEDGE AMERICA'S SUPPORT
FOR SUCH A CONFERENCE -- IN HOPES THAT IT WILL HASTEN
DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.

THE BENEFITS TO OUR OWN COUNTRY OF SUCH TECHNOLOGIES
ARE OBVIOUS.

THEY INCLUDE FREEDOM FROM DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL,....
CREATION OF NEW JOBS IN THE SOLAR INDUSTRY,....PROTECTION
OF THE ENVIRONMENT,....LOWER RISK OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
PROLIFERATION,....AND LONG-TERM SAVINGS TO BUSINESSMEN
AND HOMEOWNERS.

BUT THE BENEFITS MAY ULTIMATELY BE EVEN GREATER --
AND EVEN SOONER -- IN THOSE PARTS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD
WHERE ENERGY COSTS ARE FAR HIGHER THAN IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

THERE, SOLAR ENERGY CAN ALREADY BE A PAYING
PROPOSITION, AND AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL GENIUS CAN BRING
THE SAME BLESSINGS THAT RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BROUGHT ALL
OF US DURING MY BOYHOOD IN PLAINS.

--I AM CONFIDENT THAT AMERICAN SCIENCE

I AM CONFIDENT THAT AMERICAN SCIENCE AND
INDUSTRY WILL LEAD THE WAY IN THIS NEW MARKET, AS THEY
EARLIER DID IN THE SPREAD OF AMERICAN AEROSPACE,
ELECTRONIC AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THESE, THEN, ARE THE CHALLENGES WE ARE BEGINNING
TO MEET.

THESE ARE THE CHALLENGES WE CAN MEET -- JUST AS
WE MET THE CHALLENGE OF THE SPACE RACE.

AND THESE ARE THE CHALLENGES, WITH THE HELP OF
ALL OF YOU, THAT WE WILL MEET.

THANK YOU.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 1, 1978

Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

JOINT RESOLUTION H.J. RES 649 -
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON THE ARTS
THE HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION

cc: The Vice President
Jim McIntyre

PROPOSED SIGNING STATE-
MENT

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES ON
THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION

Statement on Signing H. J. Resolution 649 Into Law

I take great pleasure today in signing into law H. J. Resolution 649, which authorizes the calling of White House Conferences on the Arts and on the Humanities and Education.

This act recognizes the increasingly vital role that access to rich and diverse cultural opportunities play in the life of the nation. These conferences will deal with problems relating to the development of our cultural resources, strengthening of the partnership between all levels of government in support of these activities, the improving of public participation generally in these fields, and clarification of the philosophy and role of Federal support of artistic and humanistic endeavors.

In authorizing assistance for preparatory state conferences, the act insures broad and maximum participation on the part of artists, educators, representatives of state and local governments, labor, business, and industry, as well as knowledgeable and interested members of the public at large. I heartily endorse these efforts.

I hope that both the national conference and the preparatory conferences will provide maximum opportunity for the participation of all our citizens. The strength of our cultural resources is basic to a free and democratic society and ought not be the concern of a few.

I commend the many supporters of this legislation. I especially want to thank Representative John Brademas and Senator Claiborne Pell for their leadership and commitment to the passage of the bill. This is but one more credit to add to their already substantial list of achievements in the fields of the arts and the humanities.

Thanks also to the present Chairmen of the Arts and Humanities Endowments for their efforts in support of this legislation, Joe Duffey and Liv Biddle.

LAST DAY OF ACTION
Wednesday, May 3, 1978

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
May 1, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT
AL STERN

SUBJECT:

Joint Resolution H.J. Res. 649
White House Conferences on the
Arts, the Humanities and Education

*Frank -
Stu -
The Arts & Hum
should have on
conference together
J*

THE BILL

Provides that the President call separate White House Conferences on Arts and on Humanities not later than December 31, 1979; and authorizes a White House Conference on Education in 1980. The purpose of the Conferences on Arts and Humanities is to provide a forum in which the problems and prospects of this area can be discussed and to foster a favorable climate for their growth. The Conference on Education would stimulate a national assessment of the condition, needs and goals of education.

The costs of the Arts and Humanities Conferences are about \$4 million combined. The House suggests \$5 million for the White House Conference on Education.

VOTES IN CONGRESS

H.J. 649 originated in Congress and passed the House 341-65 and the Senate by voice vote.

AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Domestic Policy Staff, the Office of Management and Budget, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare all approve. Frank Moore, Jack Watson, and Bob Lipshutz all concur.

DECISION

_____ Sign Res. H.R. 649

_____ Veto Res. H.R. 649

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*
STU EIZENSTAT *Stu Eizenstat*

SUBJECT: H.J. Res. 649 -- White House
Conferences on the Arts and
Humanities

Attached at Tab A is a proposed veto statement, and attached at Tab B is an alternate signing statement which stresses your intention to conduct the two conferences authorized in the bill in a joint fashion. We urge you to consider signing the bill but insisting on joint conduct of the two Conferences for the following reasons:

o While the Administration did state our preference for a single conference, Administration spokesmen (including Humanities Endowment Chairman Duffey, Arts Endowment Chairman Biddle, OMB and members of the White House staff) have indicated that two conferences would be acceptable so long as they were conducted in an effective and coordinated manner. (We will take steps to see that such representations will not be made in the future without your concurrence.)

o A veto of this legislation will outrage John Brademas and he will see it incorrectly as a reaction to his position on the Turkish Arms Sales.

o Bill Cable has spoken with the Chairman of the relevant House Appropriations Subcommittee, Representative Yates. Representative Yates assures us that he will tie funding for the two Conferences to their joint conduct. This will not involve new funding, but will involve re-programming funds already allocated to the two Endowments.

We suggest this alternate approach as a way of obtaining your objective of a single conference without involving

us in a very destructive argument with Representative Brademas, who will complain with some justification that he was not given advance notice of intent to veto. Note, however, that while he may be less angry, Representative Brademas will not respond with favor even to our second option.

Since the portion of H.J. Res. 649 which refers to the reauthorization of the Education Conference was added at the last moment, the Administration did not have an opportunity to comment on it. Because it is merely permissive authority, we do not believe it wise either to endorse or criticize authorization of this conference at this point. For that reason, neither statement refers to the Education Conference.

TAB A

My Administration believes deeply in the importance of the arts and humanities to the vitality of our culture, and in the worth of federal programs in this area.

However, the creation of two separate conferences on Arts and Humanities in this Bill, has forced me to return it to the Congress without my approval.

I believe the advancement of the arts and humanities would best be served by a single, joint conference that would bring together all those who have an interest in the development of these related areas. I believe that a joint effort would offer a much better opportunity for the discussion and development of policy goals. A joint Conference would allow us to highlight both the similarities and the differences between the arts and humanities. It would also bring the arts and humanities communities into closer contact, and that alone is a worthwhile goal, for the two communities have many shared experiences and much to learn from one another in this critical time for both. *insert

I recognize that the Congress has devoted much effort to the preparation of this legislation. In their work on this Bill, John Brademas and Claiborne Pell have helped to demonstrate the need for a broad national discussion of the state of the Arts and Humanities. I also believe the time has come for such a review. At my direction, the Executive Branch is beginning a review of federal programs and policies as a prelude to a national public discussion.

My Administration's commitment to the arts and humanities remains strong. I have requested substantial increases in the budgets of the two Endowments, and have named Joan Mondale to represent me personally in this area.

I believe that both the arts and humanities will be best served by a joint White House Conference, and I urge the Congress to enact such a bill.

* Insert on Page 1

I believe that such a conference can be structured and particular importance to the arts and to the humanities and to their constituencies can be given appropriate consideration.

TAB B

SIGNING STATEMENT

Today I sign H.J. Res. 649, the 1979 White House Conferences on the Arts and Humanities Act.

This Administration believes deeply in the importance of the arts and the humanities to the vitality of our culture, and in the worth of federal programs in this area. In their work on this bill, John Brademas, Claiborne Pell and others have helped to demonstrate the need for a broad national discussion of the state of the arts and humanities.

However, I sign this bill today with some reservations. In my view, conducting separate Conferences in Arts and Humanities would involve unnecessary waste and duplication, and would miss an opportunity for a far more productive exchange of views and experiences among persons deeply concerned with our cultural life.

It is therefore my intention that this bill be implemented as efficiently and inexpensively -- and as productively -- as possible. I expect that the two Conferences will function jointly or concurrently, and that they will share staff and activities to the maximum extent possible.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

My Administration believes deeply in the importance of the arts and humanities to the vitality of our culture, and in the worth of Federal programs in this area.

However, the creation of two separate conferences on Arts and Humanities in this Bill, has forced me to return it to the Congress without my approval.

I believe the advancement of the arts and humanities would best be served by a single, joint conference that would bring together all those who have an interest in the development of these related areas. I believe that a joint effort would offer a much better opportunity for the discussion and development of policy goals. A joint Conference would allow us to highlight both the similarities and the differences between the arts and humanities. It would also bring the arts and humanities communities into closer contact, and that alone is a worthwhile goal, for the two communities have many shared experiences and much to learn from one another in this critical time for both. I believe that such a conference can be structured and particular importance to the arts and to the humanities and to their constituencies can be given appropriate consideration.

I recognize that the Congress has devoted much effort to the preparation of this legislation. In their work on this Bill, John Brademas and Claiborne Pell have helped to demonstrate the need for a broad national discussion of the state of the Arts and Humanities. I also believe the time has come for such a review. At my direction, the Executive Branch is beginning a review of Federal programs and policies as a prelude to a national public discussion.

My Administration's commitment to the arts and humanities remains strong. I have requested substantial increases in the budgets of the two Endowments, and have named Joan Mondale to represent me personally in this area.

I believe that both the arts and humanities will be best served by a joint White House Conference, and I urge the Congress to enact such a bill.

X _____